

§ 301.7456-1 Administration of oaths and procurement of testimony; production of records of foreign corporations, foreign trusts or estates and nonresident alien individuals.

Upon motion and notice by the Commissioner and upon good cause shown therefor, the Tax Court or any division thereof shall order any foreign corporation, foreign trust or estate, or nonresident alien individual, who has filed a petition with the Tax Court, to produce, or, upon satisfactory proof to the Tax Court or any of its divisions that the petitioner is unable to produce, to make available to the Commissioner, and, in either case, to permit the inspection, copying, or photographing of, such books, records, documents, memoranda, correspondence and other papers, wherever situated, as the Tax Court or any of its divisions may deem relevant to the proceedings and which are in the possession, custody or control of the petitioner, or of any person directly or indirectly under his control or having control over him or subject to the same common control.

§ 301.7457-1 Witness fees.

Any witness summoned for the Commissioner or whose deposition is taken under section 7456 shall receive the same fees and mileage as witnesses in courts of the United States. Such fees and mileage and the expense of taking any such deposition shall be paid by the Commissioner out of any moneys appropriated for the collection of internal revenue taxes, and may be paid in advance.

§ 301.7458-1 Hearings.

Notice and opportunity to be heard upon any proceeding instituted before the Tax Court shall be given to the taxpayer and the Commissioner. If an opportunity to be heard upon the proceeding is given before a division of the Tax Court, neither the taxpayer nor the Commissioner shall be entitled to notice and opportunity to be heard before the Tax Court upon review, except upon a specific order of the chief judge.

§ 301.7461-1 Publicity of proceedings.

All reports of the Tax Court and all evidence received by the Tax Court and

its divisions, including a transcript of the stenographic report of the hearings, shall be public records open to the inspection of the public; except that after the decision of the Tax Court in any proceeding has become final the Tax Court may, upon motion of the taxpayer or the Commissioner, permit the withdrawal by the party entitled thereto of the originals of books, documents, and records, and of models, diagrams, and other exhibits, introduced in evidence before the Tax Court or any of its divisions; or the Tax Court may, on its own action, make such other disposition thereof as it deems advisable.

DECLARATORY JUDGMENTS RELATING TO QUALIFICATION OF CERTAIN RETIREMENT PLANS

§ 301.7476-1 Declaratory judgments.

See the regulations under section 7476 contained in part 1 of this chapter (Income Tax Regulations) for provisions relating to declaratory judgments, for provisions relating to the qualification of an employee as an “interested party”, and for a requirement that the applicant for an advance determination by the Internal Revenue Service of the qualification of certain retirement plans give notice of such application to interested parties.

[T.D. 7421, 41 FR 20878, May 21, 1976]

§ 301.7477-1 Declaratory judgments relating to transfers of property from the United States.

(a) *Petition*—(1) *General rule.* A transferor or transferee of stock, securities of property transferred in an exchange described in section 367(a)(1) may petition the Tax Court for a declaratory judgment with respect to the exchange if—

- (i) The pleading is timely filed; and
- (ii) The exchange has begun before the pleading is filed.

(2) *Pleading timely filed.* The pleading is timely filed if it is filed before the 92d day after the day on which notice of the determination of the Commissioner is sent to the petitioner by certified or registered mail. In the absence of such notice, neither section 7477 nor this section imposes any time limit on the filing of the pleading.